

ACCESSION NR: AP4016516

8/0195/64/005/001/0011/0027

AUTHOR: Tal'roze, V. L.

TITLE: The problem of generating a stimulated coherent radiation in chemical reactions

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 5, no. 1, 1964, 11-27

TOPIC TAGS: emission generator, radiation generator, self-excitation emission generator, quantized emission generator, induced emission, chemical reaction kinetics, kinetics, catalysis

ABSTRACT: A general formal-kinetic examination of self-excitation conditions for a hypothetical gas laser was carried out. The requirements imposed upon the elementary reaction events in the generator were examined. It was shown that the multilevel scheme is optimal, just as in other cases. Inversion may be obtained also, however, when the transition to ground state of the intermediate product - a free atom or radical - is used as the laser action transition. It is, however, possible to get an inversion, and in utilizing a transition into the basic intermediate product, a free atom or radical may be obtained. The requirements imposed

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by self-excitation conditions on the absolute values of chemical reaction rates were examined. It was shown that, if an excited atom is used for emission, the requirements for the chemical reaction rate are very low: the reaction time in various assumptions should be within the interval 10^2 to 10^4 seconds. If diatomic or multiatomic particles are used for emission, then the requirements for reaction rate increase by 3 or 4 orders. In this case, an attempt should be made to use chain reactions. The formal-kinetic peculiarities of a simultaneous progress of a chemical chain reaction and induced emission chain reaction were developed. An estimate of the possible efficiency values and power of a hypothetical chemical quantum emitter (10^{-2} to 10^{-3} and 10^{-2} to 10^2 volts) was carried out. "Author thanks I. I. Sobel'man for helpful hints." Orig. article has: 69 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 23 May 63

DATE ACQ: 18 Mar 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, PH

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 10434-65

ENT(m)/EPF(c)

Pr-4

AS(mp)-2/RAEM(a)/ESD(c)/AIFWL/AEDC(b)/

ASD(a)-5/SSD/ESD(gs)/ESD(t)/RAEM(t)

RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4041059

8/0195/01/005/003/0377/0387

AUTHOR: Karachevtsev, G. V.; Markin, M. I.; Tal'roze, V. L.

TITLE: Pulse mass-spectrometry for studying elementary processes of recharge of thermal ions on molecules ^B

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 5, no. 3, 1964, 377-387

TOPIC TAGS: mass spectrum, pulse, ionization pulse, expansion pulse, inert gas, heavy gas, hydrocarbon, light hydrocarbon, ionization chamber, resonance, thermal ion recharge, iono molecular reaction, reference gas, ionization velocity constant, Eyring equation, excited ion, excited Xe ion, radiation chemistry, plasma discharge

Card 1/3

L 10434-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4041059

formed from light hydrocarbons are able to reach the ionization chamber walls faster than those of the heavy inert gas, resulting in an increase of the ratio of concentration of secondary ions (forming upon recharge of the heavy inert gas ions on the hydrocarbon molecules) to concentration of primary hydrocarbon ions. The ionization pulse was 10 volt/10 microseconds, expansion 150 v/7 microseconds. Equipment for the tests is figured, and formulas for the ionization and expansion periods presented. With the pulse method, the intensity of the ion current in the mass spectrum of the hydrocarbon grew somewhat slower than linearly with increase of the inert gas pressure in the ionization chamber. Reference gas was used for correction of electrostatic effects. It was shown that for the processes under study the velocity constant lies in the range of $10^{-9} - 10^{-8}$ cm³.sec.⁻¹ molecule⁻¹ and that the distribution of intensity in the recharged mass spectra coincides for practical purposes with the distribution observed in the recharge on these molecules of the ions Ar, Kr and Xe with an energy of 300 electron volt (Syring equation for reaction cross section). A discussion of the results led to conclusions on the predominance of the resonance mechanism in these processes. Reactions with participation of excited ions are shown, such as $Xe^{+}(^3P_1) + CH_4 \rightarrow Xe + CH_4^{+} + 0.44$ ev. The iono-molecular interaction was studied under conditions most characteristic for radiation chemistry, ionosphere, certain types of plasma.

L 10434-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4041059

discharge etc. Orig. art. has: 26 formulas, 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05Jul62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP, NP

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 012

Card 3/3

L 16373-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(l) Pc-4/Pr-4/Peb/Pa-4
ESD(t)/ASD(m)-3/AS(mp)-2/AFMD(c)/RPL RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4049148

S/0190/64/006/011/1944/1951

AUTHOR: Kritskaya, D. A.; Larin, I. K.; Ponomarev, A. N.; Tal'roze, V. L. B

TITLE Calorimetric study of the solid phase radiation polymerization of acrylonitrile

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 11, 1964, 1944-1951

TOPIC TAGS: acrylonitrile, radiation polymerization, calorimetry, solid phase polymerization, polyacrylonitrile

ABSTRACT: A calorimetric method was developed to study low-temperature radiation polymerization using a beam of electrons with energies of several kilovolts. For investigating the mechanism of solid phase polymerization, experiments were carried out at very high radiation doses (high electron current density) and the heat was effectively removed from the layer of the irradiated monomer to avoid overheating. An equation is given for calculating the temperature of the irradiated surface, and a schematic view of the calorimeter user is shown. Two methods of calibration are described. Equations are also given for determining the heat capacity of the calorimeter. Both calibration methods gave results with an accuracy of up to 10%. The frozen monomer layer was 0.1 mm thick, the initial acrylonitrile was purified by distillation, and the temperature of the calorimeter

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L 16373-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049148

was about 135K; overheating was 2-3C at most. The correlation between the heat evolution in the layer of frozen acrylonitrile and the amount of energy transmitted to the calorimeter during electron bombardment is plotted. The heat evolved in the acrylonitrile is larger than the amount of heat produced by the energy of electron bombardment. This is due to the exothermic effect of the polymerization. The dependence of the radiation polymerization yield (G) on the dose rate (I) was determined over a range of 0.35-8.5 Mrad/sec. With increasing I, G diminishes from 120 for 100 eV at 0.85 Mrad/sec. to 50 at 8.5 Mrad/sec. The average rate of polymerization is strictly proportional to the energy absorbed up to very high degrees of conversion, such as 80%. The polymerization can also be extended beyond the irradiated region. There is evidence that the radiation polymerization of solid acrylonitrile under these conditions proceeds essentially directly during the irradiation of the solid polymer. The correlations are discussed in mathematical terms and compared with the data of other investigators, particularly Japanese researchers. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 15 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, EC

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

KRITSKAYA, D.A.; LARIN, I.K.; PONOMAREV, A.N.; TAL'ROZE, V.L.

Calorimetric study of the radiation-induced solid phase
polymerization of acrylonitrile at 135° K. Izv. AN SSSR
Ser. khim. no.7:1356 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

L 27830-65 EWT(m) DIAAP DM
ACCESSION NR: AP5007359

S/0089/64/017/005/0393/0400

AUTHOR: Tal'roze, V. L.; Skurat, V. Ye.

TITLE: Certain characteristics of radiolysis with fast electron pulsed beam

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 5, 1964, 393-400

TOPIC TAGS: free radical, electron beam, chemical reaction

ABSTRACT: The basic characteristics of radiolysis using pulsed accelerated electrons are studied. The dependence of the average stationary concentration of free radicals \bar{R}_{st} on the reciprocal of the pulse duty factor q of the electron current pulses is calculated on the basis of the typical mechanism of chemical reactions of free radicals formed during the action of the pulsed beam of fast electrons. The calculation was carried out for various powers, corresponding to different rates of free-radical formation, for various times of duration of the current pulses and for various free-radical decomposition constants according to first- and second-order reactions. Graphs of the dependence of \bar{R}_{st} on q are presented.

Card 1/2

L 27830-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007359

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 008

NA

Card 2/2

ARBUZOV, E.A.; YEFREMOV, Yu.Ya.; TAL'ROZE, V.L.

Mass spectroscopy of the oxides of some bicyclic terpenes.
Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.4:872-875 O '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan', i Institut
khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

TAL'ROZE, V.L.; RAZNIKOV, V.V.; TANTSYREV, G.D.

Minimum of information sufficient to identify individual organic substances by coincidence of their mass spectrum lines. Dokl AN SSSR 159 no.1:182-185 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.N. Semenovym.

GOL'DANSKIY, V.I.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I., prof.; KOST, A.N., prof.;
LEVICH, V.G.; ORMONT, B.F., prof.; RAZUVAYEV, G.A.;
TAL'ROZE, V.L., prof.; CHERNOV, A.G.; IVANOV, S.M., red.

[Chemistry on new frontiers] Khimiia na novykh rubezhakh.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1965. 46 p. (Novoe v zhizni.
nauke, tekhnike. XI Seriia: Khimiia, no.2) (MIRA 18:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Gol'danskiy, Levich,
Razuvayev).

TAL'ROZE, V.L., doktor khim. nauk, otv. red.; BAGDASAR'YAN, Kh.S.,
doktor khim. nauk, red.; FRANKOVICH, Ye.L., kand. fiz.-
matem. nauk, red.; SKURAT, V.Ye., kand. khim. nauk, red.

[Elementary processes of the chemistry of high energies;
transactions] Elementarnye protsessy khimii vysokikh
energii; trudy. Moskva, nauka, 1965. 317 p.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Simpozium po elementarnym protsessam khimii vysokikh
energii, Moscow, 1963.

L 41317-65 EWT(m)
ACCESSION NR: AP5008560

S/0206/65/000/006/0072/0072

AUTHORS: Tal'roze, V. L.; Tantsyrev, G. D.; Gorshkov, V. I.; Kibalko, L. A. ²⁶_B

TITLE: Equipment for determining the composition of a complex mixture of gases.
Class 42, No. 169287 ✓

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 6, 1965, 72

TOPIC TAGS: gas mixture, gas spectroscopy, gas chromatography, gas analysis

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for determining the composition of a complex mixture of gases. The equipment includes a capillary chromatograph and a mass spectrometer. The chromatograph is directly connected to the inflow of the ion source in the mass spectrometer.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Feb61

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME,GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 *u*

L 23593-65 EFT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5003840

6/0190/65/007/001/0180/0180

AUTHOR: Adadurov, G. A.; Barkalov, I. V.; Gol'danskiy, V. I.; Dremin, A. N.; Ignatovich, T. N.; Mikhaylov, A. M.; Tal'roze, V. L.; Yampol'skiy, P. A.

TITLE: The phenomenon of polymerization in a shock wave

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 1, 1965, 180

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, shock wave, methacrylamide, trioxane, explosion, polyoxymethylene

ABSTRACT: A study has shown that a monomer in the condensed state can be made to polymerize by passing a shock wave through it. Powdered methacrylamide and trioxane were pelletized and subjected to the action of a shock wave with a wave front pressure of $1.5-3 \times 10^4$ atm abs produced by the explosion of trotyl-hexogen. The temperature in the pellet-containing capsule immediately after the explosion did not exceed 50C and dropped to room temperature in a few minutes. Methacrylamide formed a polymer decomposing at about 270C with a

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L 23593-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003840

yield of 5% on the monomer. In trioxane the polymer yield was 3%;
the polymer behaves similarly to polyoxymethylene. Studies of poly-
merization in a shock wave are planned for other monomers. [SM]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CC, ME

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3171

Card 2/2

L 64178-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(j)/EWA(h)/EWA(1) RIF
 ACCESSION NR: AP5019787 UR/0062/65/000/007/1313/1313

AUTHOR: Gusynin, V. I.⁶⁶ Tal'roze, V. L.⁵⁵

TITLE: Effect of an electric field on liquid-hydrocarbon radiolysis⁷ ²⁷
_E

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 7, 1965, 1313

TOPIC TAGS: radiolysis, hydrocarbon⁶⁵, electric field, hydrogen

ABSTRACT: Application of a d-c electric field across samples of liquid saturated hydrocarbons being irradiated with fast electrons was found to cause a sharp increase (up to 100%) in the rate of formation of hydrogen. Irradiation was performed with 1.6 Mev electrons at dose rates of about 10^3 to 10^5 r/sec at room temperature; the electric field intensity was $(0.5-3)10^4$ V/cm. Turning off the electric field caused the rate of formation of hydrogen to drop back to its initial value. Application of an a-c field had no effect. Control experiments excluded all trivial explanations. Further experiments will be conducted to elucidate the nature of the new phenomenon.

[SM]

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)⁵⁵

Card 1/1

L 64178-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019787

SUBMITTED: 19Jun65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP,EM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4070

mk
Card 2/2

TAL'ROZE, V.I.; TANTSYREV, G.D.; GORSHKOV, V.I.

Chromatographic mass spectrometry. Part 2: Problems arising during the contact of chromatographic columns with the mass spectrometric detector. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.1:103-111 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

KOZLOV, S.T.; TANTSIREV, G.D.; TAL'ROZE, V.L.

Catalytic disintegration of certain oxygen-containing organic compounds on stainless steel. Zav. lab. 31 no.9:1113-1114 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

MILLIONSHCHIKOV, M.D., akademik; ARUTYUNOV, K.B.; NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik;
TAL'ROZE, V.L., doktor khim.nauk; PAVLENKO, V.A.; KOTEL'NIKOV, V.A.,
akademik; PETROV, B.N., akademik; NOVIKOV, I.I.; MANDEL'SHTAM, S.L.,
doktor fiz.-matem.nauk; VAYNSHTEYN, B.K.; SHUMILOVSKIY, N.N., akademik

Problems in the manufacture of scientific instruments. Vest.AN SSSR
35 no.6:3-20 Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor Spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro
analiticheskogo priborostroyeniya (for Pavlenko). 2. Chleny-
korrespondenty SSSR (for Novikov, Vaynshteyn). 3. AN Kirgizskoy
SSR (for Shumilovskiy).

IARIN, I.K.; TAL'ROZE, V.I.

Methods and apparatus for studying the effect of electric field
on radiolysis of gases. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.8:2071-2072
Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

L 10836-66 EWT(1) AT/GS

ACC NR: AT5023427

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0011/0014

AUTHOR: ^{44,55} Karachevtsev, G. V.; ^{44,55} Tal'roze, V. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for determining disintegration time of excited ions

SOURCE: ^{44,55} Simpozium po elementarnym protsessam khimii vysokikh energiy. Moscow, 1963. Elementarnyye protsessy khimii vysokikh energiy (Elementary processes of the Chemistry of high energies); trudy simpoziuma. Moscow, 1965, 11-14

TOPIC TAGS: excited state, mass spectrum, ion, ion energy

ABSTRACT: A new method for determining disintegration time of molecular ions is described. Knowledge of the disintegration time is essential in determining correlation between mass spectra obtained at low pressures and the product composition obtained from radiolysis in the range of atmospheric pressures. Determination of the disintegration rate of primary ions ^{44,55} obtained from a collision with electrons in the gas phase is based on energetic analysis of ions during their ionization in a strong electrical field. Secondary ions generated in the strong field have a relatively small kinetic energy. This kinetic energy of secondary ions serves as a measure of the life of the primary ions. The schematic drawing of the ion source and electrode potentials when using an electron discelloration technique is shown in figure 1. The

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L 10836-66

ACC NR: AT5023427

H = cathode
B = volts
K = filament

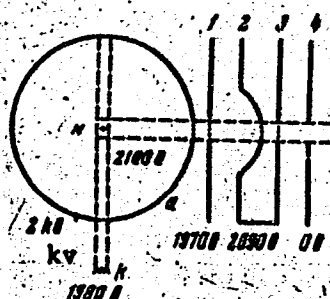
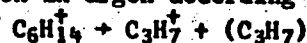


Fig. 1. 1,2,3,4--electrodes which shape the ion beam.

filament diameter is $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$ mm, the cylinder length is 10 mm and the potential difference between the filament and the cylinder can be varied from 0 to +100 volts. Using a filament potential of +100 volts and an ion discellaration to +10 volts, the disintegration time of $C_6H_4^+$ ion in argon according to



is less than 10^{-8} sec. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 07, 20

SUBM DATE: 23Feb65/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 000

Card ^{jw} 2/2

ADADUROV, G.A.; BARKALOV, I.M.; GOL'DANSKIY, V.I.; DREMIN, A.H.;
IGNATOVICH, T.N.; MIKHAYLOV, A.N.; TAL'ROZE, V.I.; YAMPOL'SKIY, P.A.

Polymerization of condensed monomers in a shock wave. Dokl.
AN SSSR 165 no.4:851-854 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR (for Gol'danskiy).

L 29540-66 EWT(1)/EWT(M) IJP(c) JW/AT
ACC NR: AP6007769 SOURCE CODE: UR/0195/66/007/001/0003/0010

AUTHOR: Markin, M. I.; Tal'roze, V. L.

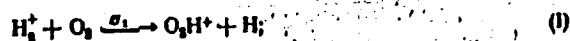
ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Study of the effect of kinetic energy of relative motion on the cross section of an ion-molecule reaction^{2/}

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 7, no. 1, 1966, 3-10

TOPIC TAGS: collision cross section, oxygen, hydrogen ion, ion energy

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the ratio of cross sections of the reactions



on the kinetic energy of H_2^+ ions in the range of 3 to 20 eV was investigated. A

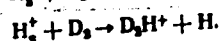
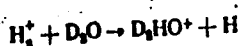
Card 1/2

UDC: 541.124

L 29540-66

ACC NR: AP6007769

mass spectrometer was used in the study. The ion source consisted of two chambers: primary ions were formed in one, and secondary in the other. Pulsed ionization and extraction methods were used to separate these ions. It was noted that the first process virtually does not take place if the energy of the ions becomes greater than 15-20 ev; this is attributed to a decrease in the lifetime of the intermediate complex ion $[O_2H_2]^+$ since during its formation, a considerable part of the kinetic energy of the ion changes into the excitation energy of this complex. A similar behavior of the cross sections with rising kinetic energy of the ion has also been established for the reactions



The authors thank S. V. Nikitin, who participated in the experiments. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 12Jun64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2

PB

L 40151-66

ACC NR: AP6012182

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/003/008/0309/0312

AUTHOR: Barkalov, I. M.; Gol'danskiy, V. I.; Tal'roze, V. L.; Yampol'skiy, P. A.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Intensification of a shock wave by the polymerization energy and the feasibility of a polymerization detonation

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 3, no. 8, 1966, 309-312

TOPIC TAGS: shock wave interaction, chemical explosion, plastic explosive, polymerization kinetics, detonation, monomer

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (Dokl. AN SSSR v. 165, 851, 1965), where polymerization of several solid monomers by a shock wave was observed, and the energy release was estimated. In the present article the authors compare this energy with the energy obtained by the substance as a result of compression by the shock wave. This is done by obtaining the dependence of the specific volume of the substance on the applied pressure from the shock adiabat of the investigated substance. The estimates are made for acryl amide, which was used in the earlier study, making use of published data on plexiglass and polystyrene, which have the

Card 1/2

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L 40151-66

ACC NR: AP6012182

3
same initial density and approximately equal compression coefficients. Since the passage of the shock wave left no traces of melting of the substance it is concluded that a considerable portion of the thermal energy released at the instant of polymerization is transferred to the shock wave, being converted into elastic energy of the substance. It is also shown that the energy released during polymerization is approximately equal to the energy lost by the shock wave to the compression of the monomer. Therefore the additional fraction of the energy obtained by the shock wave from the chemical processes is comparable with the total energy obtained by the substance upon compression by the shock wave. From a detailed theoretical analysis made by N. M. Kuznetsov at the authors' request (ZhETF v. 49, 1526, 1965) and from other considerations it is concluded that a detonation can occur as a result of polymerization by a shock wave. The authors thank Academician N. N. Semenov and N. M. Kuznetsov for a valuable discussion. [02]

SUB CODE: 07,20 SUBM DATE: 17Feb66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002
ATD PRESS: 4225

Card 2/2 11b

L 36967-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(j) WW/JW/JWD/WE/RM

ACC NR: AP6027802

SOURCE CODE: UR/0063/66/011/002/0154/0162

AUTHOR: Tal'roze, V. L. (Doctor of chemical sciences); Dodonov, A. F.;
Lavrovskaya, G. K. (Candidate of chemical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Mass spectrometry of free radicals¹

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo. Zhurnal, v. 11, no. 2, 1966, 154-162

TOPIC TAGS: mass spectrometry, free radical, thermal decomposition, combustion, oxidation, photochemistry

ABSTRACT: In the USSR efforts on mass spectrometry of free radicals were renewed in the 1950's at the Institute of Chemical Physics, whereupon the main effort was directed at the increase in sensitivity and specificity of the method and at obtaining quantitative data on the constants for elementary processes. The basic objectives in the field of the mass spectrometry of free radicals up to the present were processes of thermal decomposition, oxidation and combustion, photochemical reactions, reactions in a discharge, reactions of atoms extracted from a discharge with molecules, and to a lesser degree processes behind the front of a shock wave. A total of 26 elementary reactions and the velocity constants measured by the mass spectrometric method are presented in a table. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 016 / OTH REF: 061 [JPRS: 36,455]
Card 1/1 UDC: 543.51 + 547.024

L 34041-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EAT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) WW/RM
ACC NR: AP6012921

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/005/1077/1078

AUTHOR: Barkalov, I.M.; Gol'danskiy, V.I. (Corresponding member AN SSSR);
Gustov, V.V.; Dremin, A.N.; Mikhaylov, A.M.; Tal'roze, V.L.; Yampol'skiy, P.A. 79

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy
fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR) 13

TITLE: Shock wave vulcanization of rubbers 15

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no. 5, 1966, 1077-1078

TOPIC TAGS: vulcanization, rubber, shock wave

ABSTRACT: Continuing the study of polymerization in shock waves, the authors investigated the possibility of vulcanizing rubbers by use of a shock wave. Samples of NK¹ SKB¹ "yuropren"-1500¹ SKS-30A¹ SKD, and polyisobutylene rubbers were subjected to shock waves with amplitudes from 30,000 to 100,000 atm. The percentage of the gel fraction and the molecular weight of the network were determined in each sample. No cross-linking could be detected in polyisobutylene (a rubber having no double bonds in the macromolecule); only a certain degree of degradation took place. The shock-wave-induced cross-linking reaction in SKB rubber has a definite threshold character, the threshold pressure being about 35,000 atm. The gel fraction appears above this pressure, and at 80,000 atm an almost completely cross-linked vulcanization is obtained. A partial calcination is observed above 100,000 atm. The vulcanization phenomena observed occur at the instant the shock

Cord 1/2

UDC: 541.12.034.2

L 34041-66

ACC NR: AP6012921

wave passes through the rubber, i.e., in a time of the order of 10^{-5} sec. Thus, in SKB rubber (MW 80,000 — 200,000) at a pressure of 50,000 atm in the shock wave, over 10^{19} cross-links are formed per gram in 10^{-5} sec. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11.07 / SUBM DATE: 16Nov65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

TAL'ROZE, V. P.

23930 TAL'ROZE, V. P. Radioaktivnyye Izotopy Ugleroda I Ikh Primeneniye. Uspekhi Khimii, 1949, VIP. 4, S. 402-48. -- Bibliogr: S. 445-48.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

TALSKA, Eva, inz.

Technical standards solve the problem of safety and efficiency of pesticides in agriculture. Normalizace 11 no.9:288-289 S '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav agrochemickej technologie, Bratislava.

MERKUR'YEVA, Ye.K.; FUDEL', T.P.; TAL'SKAYA, I.N.; AL'BITSKAYA, A.N.

Experimental proof of the possibility of obtaining three-
breed hybrid chickens in the first generation. Uch. zap. Mosk.
un. no.186:103-117 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Hybridisation) (Poultry breeding)

Tal'skaya, I. N.

✓ Destruction of thyroid gland by internal ionizing radiation (I^{131}) and certain methods of protection against it. Ya. M. Kabak and I. N. Tal'skaya (Moscow State Univ.). *Problemy Endokrinol. i Gormonoterap.* 2, No. 2, 3-22 (1958).— NaI^{131} (carrier-free) was injected subcutaneously into one day old Peking ducklings in a dose of 25-500 microcuries. In thyroid of ducklings which received 25 microcuries 14.0% of the dose was recovered 12 days later with no histological changes in the thyroid. During the same period in tissues remaining in place of thyroid in ducklings which received 250 microcuries only a trace of radioactivity could be detected. In all ducks which received 250 and 500 microcuries of I^{131} changes in varying degrees were noted: retardation of growth, poor feathering, poor calcification in the legs, general weakness, obesity, and bradycardia. These changes are similar to those observed after thyroidectomy. In 65-150 days following injection of 250 or more microcuries of I^{131} no thyroid gland tissue could be found in these birds. Characteristic changes in the frontal lobe of the hypophysis were: absence of acidophilic cells, hypertrophy and changes in basophilic cells. Whenever few follicles of thyroid were found, basophilic cells of hypophysis were hypertrophic, but acidophilic cells were intact. Administration of thyroxine to I^{131} -treated ducks prevents these histological changes, if administered prior to the appearance of these changes. One hour after I^{131} injection and for 3 days thereafter methylthiouracil or KI completely protected the birds against I^{131} damage to thyroid gland, permitting good growth and development.

I. A. Stekol

Med 2

TAL'SKAYA. I.N.; SHITIKOVA, M.G.

Evaluation of the biological full value of preserved blood by determining the life span of Cr⁵¹-labeled erythrocytes. Med. rad. 8 no.10:3-6 O '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz radiobiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. M.O. Raushenbakh) Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

VINOGRAD-FINKEL', F.R., prof.; KISELEV, A. Ye. dotsent, GINZBURG, F.G.,
FEDOROVA, L.I.; SEMENOVA, N.V.; KONOLYUK, E.I.; BURDYAGA, F.A.
TAL'SKAYA, I.N.; KUDRYASHOVA, S.N.

Long-term preservation of blood in frozen state. Voen.-med. zhur.
no. 1:27-33 Ja '66 (MIRA 19:2)

TAL'SKAYA, Ol'ga Samonovna; NEVEROV, L.P., red.; FOMIN, Yu.S., otv.za
vypusk

[Streets in Sverdlovsk are named for them] Ikh imenami nazvany
ulitsy Sverdlovsk. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskii obl.kraevedcheskii
muzei, 1959. 71 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Sverdlovsk--Streets)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Circulatory System

S-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 31295

Author : Tel'skinskiy G.F.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Differences of the Structure of the External Femoral Artery
In the Inguinal Triangle.

Orig Pub : Arkhiv anatomii, gistol, i embriologii, 1957, 34, No 1, 116.

Abstract : A study of the ramification of the femoral artery in 100 preparations showed that the deep artery of the thigh can branch out from the external iliac artery at a point 2 cm higher than the inguinal ligament or from the femoral artery-9 cm lower than this ligament. The level of the point at which branching of the deep artery of the thigh occurs determines in significant measure the levels of the branching out of the remaining arteries (superficial artery of the thigh, internal and external arteries which encircle the thigh).

Card : 1/1

ALEKSASHKIN, A.V.; BAKHSHIYAN, F.A., doktor fiz.-matem. nauk, prof.,
red.; TAL'SKIY, D.A., red.; YEZHOVA, L.L., tekhn. red.

[Application of double integrals] Prilozhenie dvoynogo integ-
rala. Lektsiia vtoraya. Pod red. F.A. Bakhshiana. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1960. 26 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Integrals, Multiple)

SHELKOVNIKOV, Feodosiy Alekseyevich; TAKAYSHVILI, Konstantin
Georgiyevich; KUZNETSOV, P.I., prof., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk,
red.; TAL'SKIY, D.A., red.; VORONINA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Collection of exercises in operational calculus] Sbornik
uprazhnenii po operatsionnomu ischisleniiu. Pod red. P.I.
Kuznetsova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1961. 150 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Calculus, Operational)

BLOKHINTSEV, Dmitriy Ivanovich; TAL'SKIY, D.A., red.; PAVLOVA, V.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of quantum mechanics] Osnovy kvantovoi mekhaniki.
3., izd. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1961. 511 p.
(Quantum theory) (MIRA 14:10)

GREBENCHA, Mikhail Kuz'mich; NOVOSELOV, Sergey Iosifovich; TAL'SKIY,
D.A., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Course in mathematical analysis] Kurs matematicheskogo ana-
liza. Izd. 3. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola." Pt. 2. 1961.
560 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Mathematical analysis)

ALAPASHVILI, Georgiy Davydovich; NIKITIN, B.D., ~~kand. fiz.-mat. nauk~~, red.;
TAL'SKIY, D.A., red.; MURASHOVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of vector analysis and elements of field theory]
Osnovy vektornogo analiza i elementy teorii polia. Pod red.
B.D.Nikitina. 2. izd. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1962. 78 p.
(Vector analysis) (Field theory) (MIRA 15:7)

LOMSADZE, Yuriy Melitonovich; TAL'SKIY, D.A., red.; VORONINA, R.K.,
tekhn. red.

[Theoretical introduction to the group concept in the theory of
elementary particles] Teoretiko-gruppovoe vvedenie v teoriyu
elementarnykh chastits. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1962. 181 p.
(MIRA 16:3)
(Particles (Nuclear physics)) (Groups, Theory of)

MAKAROV, Irinarkh Petrovich; VERCHENKO, I.Ya., prof., red.; TAL'SKIY,
D.A., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Theory of functions of real variables] Teoriia funktsii deistvitel'-
nogo peremennogo. 2. izd. Pod red. I.IA.Verchenko. Moskva, Vys-
shaia shkola, 1962. 194 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Functions of real variables)

KUZNETSOV, Dmitriy Serfeyevich; TAL'SKIY, D.A., red.; GRIGORCHUK, L.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Special functions] Spetsial'nye funktsii. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola,
1962. 245 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Functions)

MIKHELOVICH, Sheftel' Khenekhovich; ANDRONOV, I.K., prof., retsenzent;
BUKHSHTAV, A.A., prof., retsenzent; NECHAYEV, V.I., dots., retsenzent;
TAL'SKIY, D.A., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.
[Theory of numbers] Teoriia chisel. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
"Vysshaya shkola," 1962. 259 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Numbers, Theory of)

BARKOV, Sergey Aleksandrovich, dots.; RONZHINA, Nadezhda Mikhaylovna,
dots.; TAL'SKIY, D.A., red.; GARINA, T.D., tekhn.-red.

[Qualitative analysis; the semimicromethod] Kachestvennyi
analiz; polumikrometod. Izd.2. dop. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola,
1962. 267 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Chemistry, Analytical--Qualitative)

GAVRILOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; TAL'SKIY, D.A., red.; YEZHOVA, L.L.,
tekh. red.

[Methods in the theory of ordinary differential equations]
Metody teorii obyknovennykh differentsial'nykh uravnenii.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1962. 312 p.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Differential equations)

MAYOFIS, Iosif Markovich; TAL'SKIY, D.A., red.; CARINA, T.D.,
tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of the chemistry of dielectrics] Osnovy
khimii dielektricheskoy. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1963. 207 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

NORKIN, Sim Borisovich; BERRI, Roza Yakovlevna; ZHABIN, Ivan
Andreyevich; POLOZKOV, Dmitriy Petrovich; ROZENTAL',
Mariya Iosifovna; SULEYMANOVA, Khafaza Raziyeuna;
TAL'SKIY, D.A., red.; YEZHOVA, L.L., tekhn. red.

[Elements of computer mathematics] Elementy vychisli-
tel'noi matematiki. Izd.2., perer. i dop. [By] S.B.
Norkin i dr. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1963.
209 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Approximate computation)

GMURMAN, Vladimir Yefimovich; TAL'SKIY, D.A., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Introduction to the theory of probability and mathematical
statistics] Vvedenie v teoriyu veroiatnostei i matematiches-
kuiu statistiku. 2., izd. dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
"Vysshaya shkola," 1963. 237 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Probabilities) (Mathematical statistics)

BORISENKO, Aleksandr Ivanovich; TARAPOV, Ivan Yevgen'yevich;
TAL'SKIY, D.A., red.; GARINA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Vector analysis and the fundamentals of the calculus of
tensors] Vektornyiy analiz i nachala tenzornogo ischisleniia.
Izd.2., dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1963.
261 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Vector analysis) (Calculus of tensors)

RUBAN, Pavel Ivanovich; GARMASH, Yevdokiya Yevdokimovna; TAL'SKIY, D.A.,
red.; MURASHOVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Textbook for the solution of problems in analytic geometry]
Rukovodstvo k resheniiu zadach po analiticheskoi geometrii.
Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1963. 313 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Geometry, Analytic)

GLAGOLEV, Nil Aleksandrovich, prof.; TAL'SKIY, D.A., red.;
GRIGORCHUK, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Projective geometry] Proektivnaia geometriia. Izd.2.,
ispr. i dop. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola, 1963. 343 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

MATVEYEV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; TAL'SKIY, D.A., red.; YEZHOVA, L.L.,
tekhn. red.

[Integration methods for ordinary differential equations] Metody
integrirvaniia obyknovennykh differentsial'nykh uravnenii.
Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1963. 545 p.

(MIRA 16:3)

(Differential equations)

BLOKHINTSEV, Dmitriy Ivanovich; TAL'SKIY, D.A., red.; MURASHOVA,
V.A., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of quantum mechanics] Osnovy kventovoi mekha-
niki. Izd.4. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1963. 619 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Quantum theory)

POLOZHIY, Georgiy Nikolayevich; TAL'SKIY, D.A., red.

[Equations in mathematical physics] Uravnenia matematicheskoi fiziki. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1964. 559 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

IGNAT'YEVA, Alla Venediktovna; KRASNOSHCHEKOVA, Taisiya
Ivanovna; SMIRNOV, Viktor Fedorovich; ROMANOVSKIY,
P.I., prof., red.; TAL'SKIY, D.A., red.

[Course in higher mathematics] Kurs vysshei matematiki.
Moskva, Vyssshaia shkola, 1964. 682 p. (MIRA 18:1)

OCHAN, Yuri - Semenovich; TAL'SKIY, D.A., red.

[Methods in mathematical physics] Metody matematicheskoi
fiziki. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1965. 383 p.
(MIRA 18:6)

KUZNETSOV, Dmitriy Sergeyevich; TAL'SKIY, D.A., red.

[Special functions] Spetsial'nye funktsii. Moskva,
Vysshaya shkola, 1965. 422 p. (MIRA 18:7)

BELINSKIY, Vasilii Alekseyevich; KALIKHMAN, Isaak Lipovich;
MAYSTROV, Leonid Yefimovich; MIT'KIN, Aleksandr
Mikhaylovich; TAL'SKIY, D.A., red.

[Higher mathematics with the fundamentals of mathematical
statistics] Vysshaya matematika s osnovami matematicheskoi
statistiki. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1965. 515 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

GLAGOLEV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; SOLNTSEVA, Tat'yana
Vladimirovna; TAL'SKIY, D.A., red.

[Course in higher mathematics] Kurs vysshei matematiki.
Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1965. 591 p. (MIRA 18:11)

ACC NR: AN7003737

SOURCE CODE: UR/9012/67/000/036/0003/0003

AUTHOR: Tal'skiy, P. (Director, Professor)

ORG: none

TITLE: Solar studies

SOURCE: Pravda, no. 36, 5 Feb 67, p. 3, col. 4-7

TOPIC TAGS: astronomy, aerostatics

ABSTRACT: In the 10 November 1966 issue of Pravda it was announced that an automatic astronomical station had been carried to an altitude of 20 km by a 100,000-m³ balloon made from a very thin polyethylene and having a strong meridional framework. The station contained a high-resolution telescope, a large solar spectrograph with photographic cameras, a camera to photograph the sun, a heliograph with a photographic camera, and an automatic-tracking and stabilization system. Also included were a programming device, power supplies, and television, remote-control, and telemetry systems. The total flight weight was 7.5 tons. When the program is completed, a radio command from the ground disconnects the equipment, and its landing by parachute is accomplished in 20 minutes.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5113

Card 1/1

UDC: none

TAL'SKOY, I. N. and KABAK, Ye. M.

"Damage to the Thyroid Gland by Ionizing Radiation (Radioactive Iodine) and Certain Protective Methods," Lomonsov Lectures in 1956, Vest. Mosk. U., Physico Math and Natural Sciences Series, 4, No. 6, pp 147-160, 1956, Biological Faculty

Translation U-3054,363

S/194/62/000/004/094/105
D271/D308

AUTHOR: Tálský, Antonín

TITLE: High-frequency generators for the torch discharge

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 4, 1962, abstract 4zh120 (Sbisy přirodovéd. fak.
univ. Brně, 1961, no. 5, 257-268)

TEXT: Generators are described which were used to supply the torch
discharge circuits. The most detailed description is given of the
power supply for the generator and of the HF power lead-out cir-
cuit. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

TALSKY, A.

Measurement of the complex resistance of torch discharge.
Cherhosl fiz zhurnal 14 no.8:524-529 '61

1. Chair of Electronics and Vacuum Physics, Brno.

TALSKY, L.

The railroads of India.

P. 182, (Železnice) No. 7, July 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

TALSKY, Norbert, inz.

Punched cards helping technological analyses. Sklar a keramik
13 no.8:210-212 Ag '63.

1. Vyzkumny a vyvojovy ustav technickeho skla, Praha.

Category : USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics -- Physics of High-Molecular Substances.

D-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6460

Author : Novikov, A.S., Talstukhina, F.S.

Title : Viscosity of Butadiene-Styrol Polymers in the Solid Phase

Orig Pub : Doki. AN SSSR, 1956, 109, No 3, 576-576

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

TALTOV, S.B.

Restoration of the grasping function of the finger in the
absence of flexion in the interphalageneal joint. Ortop., travm.
i protez. no.5:58 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(FINGERS--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

TALTS, Erika; RAUKAS, M., otv. red.

[Lectures on the chemistry of colloids] Kolloidkeemia
loengud. Tallinn, Tallinna Politehniline Instituut.
Ch.10 [High-molecular compounds and their solutions]
Kõrgmolekulaarsed ühendid ja nende lahused. 1964. 39 p.
[In Estonian] (MIRA 17:6)

SHMIDT, L.L. [Schmidt, L.]; TALTS, E.A.; IONKHANNES, E.E. [Johannes, E.]

Kinetics and catalysis of the esterification of phenol with
phosphoryl chloride. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.4:1208-1285 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:)

1. Tallinskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Phenol) (Esterfication) (Phosphoryl chloride)

TALTS, H.

Remarks on bee keeping in Latvia. p. 186.

SOTSIALISTLIK POLNUMAJANDUSI. Tallinn, Hungary. Vol. 13, no. 4, Apr. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, No. ^{Vol. 8 12 Dec} 4, July 1959.
Uncl.

TALTS, H.

The curative effect of bee culture products. p. 370.

GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne
Inzynierow i Technikow Sanitarnych, Ogrzewnictwa i Gazownictwa)
Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 13, no. 8, Aug. 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

TALTS, H.

Multiplication of bee colonies in connection with honey gathering. p. 467

SOTSIALISTLIK POLLUMAJANDUS. Tallinn, Estonia. Vol. 14, no. 10, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

TALTS, H.

An aplary for every collective farm. p.516

SOTSIALISTLIK POOLUMAJANDUS. Tallinn, Estonia. Vol. 14, no. 11, June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

TALTS, H.

Using movable bee colonies at Arkna. p.564

SOTSIALISTLIK POLNUMAJANDUS. Tallinn, Estonia. Vol. 14, no. 12, June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

TALTS, S.

An expedition of the botanists of the Baltic States to Saaremaa,
July 12-23, 1959. p. 248.

TIOMETISED. BIOLOGILINE SEERIA. IZVESTIIA. SERIIA BIOLOGICHESKAIA.
(Eesti NSV Teaduste Akadeemia) Tallinn, Estonia. Vol. 8, no. 3, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

TAL'TS, S. Ya.

KUMARI, E.V., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; ONNO, S.Kh. [Onno, S.H.] redaktor; PIIPER, I.Ya. [Piiper, I.J.], professor, redaktor; TAL'TS, S.Ya. [Tal'ts, S.J.], kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KHAHERMAN, Kh.M. [Haberman, H.M.], redaktor; KARTASHEV, N.N., redaktor izdatel'stva; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhnicheskoy redaktor

[Proceedings of the Second Baltic Ornithological Conference] Trudy Vtoroi Pribaltiiskoi ornitologicheskoi konferentsii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1957. 427 p. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Pribaltiyskaya ornitologicheskaya konferentsiya. 2d, Tallin, 1954.
 2. Institut zoologii i botaniki Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR (for Kumari, Onno) 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR (for Khaberman)
- (Baltic Sea region--Birds)

AKOPYAN, R., inzh. (g.Moskva); KIRSANOV, A., inzh. (g.Moskva);
TAL'TS, Ya. [Talts, J.] (g.Tallin); GRIBANOV, A.; KAZIMIROV, A.
(g.Lipetsk); KATENIN, B., izobretatel' (Moskva); TELEGIN, V.,
izobretatel' (Moskva)

Suggested, created, introduced. Izobr.i rats. no.3:16-17 Mr
'62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Chlen zavodskogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley
i ratsionalizatorov.
(Technological innovations)

TAL'TSE, M. F.

"The Characteristics of Epileptic Feeble Mindedness (From Forensic Psychiatric Clinic Data)." Cand Med Sci, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians, Min Health USSR, Moscow, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

TAL'TSE, M. F.

1741

Osnovnosti epilepticheskogo slaboumiya (na sudebno-psikhiatricheskom materiale). M., 1954 16s. 20 sm. (M-VD sm. zdavookhraneniya SSSR. Tsent. In-T usovershenstvovaniya vrachey). 100 eks. B. Ts. -(s 4-54536)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

TAL'TSE, M. F.

TAL'TSE, M.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Clinical variants of deficiency resulting from epilepsy; on the
basis of forensic psychiatric material. Probl.sud.psikh.7:207-
221 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(EPILEPSY) (MENTAL DEFICIENCY)

TAL'TSE, M.F.

TAL'TSE, M.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

The place in forensic psychiatry of schizophrenia which develops
following the commission of a crime. Probl.sud.psikh.7:268-281 '57.
(INSANITY--JURISPRUDENCE) (MIRA 10:11)
(SCHIZOPHRENIA)

TAL'TSE, M.F.

Legal psychiatric significance of the prodromal stage of
schizophrenia. Probl.sud.psikh. 8:463-381 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Insanity)

LUNTS, D.R. (Moskva); TAL'TSE, MF. (Moskva); TUROVA, Z.G. (Moskva);
PIVOVAROVA, V.L. (Moskva); GORBUNOVA, N.I. (Moskva)

Discrepancies in diagnostic and expert examinations as revealed by
data of the V.P.Serbskii Institute on repeated expert examinations.
Probl.sud.psikh. 9:503-516 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Forensic psychiatry) (Mental illness)

TAL'TSE, M.F.

Difficulties in recognizing the initial stage of the schizophrenic process. Pril. sudebno-psikh. eksport. no. 33-41 '62.

(MIRA 17:10)

TAL'TSE, M.F.

Characteristics of the clinical aspects and social adaptation
in patients with the paranoid form of schizophrenia with a
slowly developing pathological process. Probl. sud. psikh.
no.13:155-167 '62. (MIRA 18:9)

TALU, K.

Tank servo-drives. No 11.

Tankist, No 12, 1948.

SHCHABLOV, N.; LEKONTSEV, V.; NABOK, P.; VOTRIN, P. (Omskaya obl.);
TALUBAYEV, S. (Omskaya obl.); TUGULEV, A. (Tatarskaya ASSR)

Volunteers at work. Pozh. delo 9 no.6:4 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Otdela pozharney okhrany Vologodskoy oblasti (for Shchablov). 2. Starshiy inspektor gorodskoy pozharney chasti, Votkinsk, Udmurtskaya ASSR (for Lekontsev). 3. Starshiy inspektor Otdela pozharney okhrany, Kirov (for Nabok).

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Meadow Cultivation.

L

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 10330

AUTHOR : Galst'yan, A. S.
INST. : Institute of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science*),
TITLE : The Effect of Mineral Fertilizers on Meadows with Fasci-
culated Windflower.

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Arm. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii, 1957,
2, 231-238.

ABSTRACT : In 1946, the Institute of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary
Science, Armenian SSR, conducted a study of the effect of
mineral fertilizers on the productivity of subalpine mead-
ows with fasciculated windflower in Sevenskiy Rayon on the
northern slope of Bantakskiy Ridge. It was found that by
means of annual application of mineral fertilizers for 5
and 3 years, it is possible to increase considerably the
amount of fodder grasses (by 3-4 times) and leguminous
plants (by 5-7 times) in the grass stand at the expense of

CARD: 1/2

*)Armenian SSR.

-12-

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No. 10830

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : lowering the percentage content of the fasciculate wind-flower (to 1/3-1/5). The best combinations are: N60P60K60, N60P60 and K60P60. The aftereffect of the mineral fertilizers applied for 3 or 5 years may be observed for 3-4 years. -- B. A. Flarov

CARD: 2/2

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[Courage is work's password] Trud otvagu liubit. Leningrad,
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